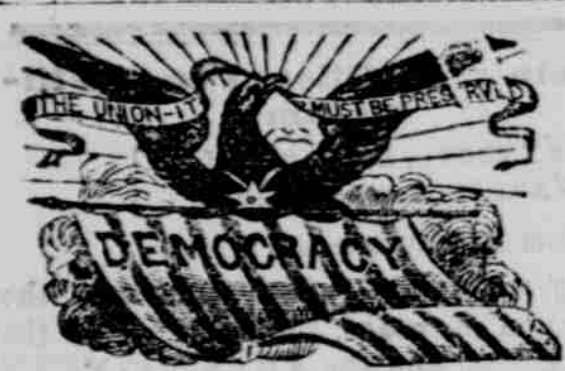


THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

J. G. OSBORNE, : : : Editor.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1864.



FOR PRESIDENT
GEN. GEORGE B. MCLELLAN,
OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEORGE H. PENDLETON,
OF OHIO.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Marion.
For Lieutenant Governor,
MAHLON D. MANSON, of Montgomery.
For Secretary of State,
JAMES S. ATTON, of Marion.
For Auditor of State,
JOSEPH RISTINE, of Fountain.
For Treasurer of State,
MATTHEW L. BRETT, of Daviess.
For Attorney General,
OSCAR B. HORD, of Decatur.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen.
For Judges of the Supreme Court,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion,
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur,
JAMES M. HANNA, of Sullivan,
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Allen.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
ETHELBERT C. HIBBEN, of Rush.
For Supreme Court Reporter,
NAPOLEON B. TAYLOR, of Marion.

For Congress—9th District,
DAVID TURPIE, of White.
For Common Pleas Judge, 17th District,
JOHN G. OSBORNE, of Marshall.
For District Prosecutor,
G. L. BETTINGER, of Elkhart.
For Circuit Prosecutor,
E. G. McCOLLUM, of LaPorte.

For Representative,
LLOYD CLAZEBROOK, of Starke.

Democratic County Ticket

For Treasurer,
D. O. QUIVEY.
For Sheriff,
H. M. LOGAN.
For Coroner,
J. B. KLINGER.
For Com. in Gen. 1st District,
H. A. RANK.

An Infamous Proceeding.

We understand that for some time past the leading abolitionists here have been endeavoring to get the military authorities to send a body of soldiers to this place under the false pretense that Democrats were almost in a state of revolt, and that a Union man was not safe in our streets.

The dastardly lying scoundrels know better, and have known it all the time. But because they may have some revenge to wreak, or malice to gratify, they would malign their neighbors, blast their fair names, bring about a collision between the two political parties, destroy the peace of society, and then gloat over the ruin they had wrought with fiendish delight.

Among the most active of those who have been engaged in this devilish wickedness, are Ignatius Mattingly, H. B. Forsling, and the republican candidate for Sheriff, Wm. Babington. We are glad to know that the Provost Marshal of this District, K. G. Shryock, Esq., (who, by the way, is a gentleman, and entitled to the respect of men of all parties for his manifest fairness in the drafting operation) had too much good sense to comply with the wishes of these men, although we have reason to believe that repeated attempts have been made to accomplish their designs. We have been informed that Mr. Babington made such representations to Dr. Belford at LaPorte, one day last week as to get a promise from the Dr. that troops should be sent here to keep down the Democrats. We know but little of this man Dr. Belford, but we venture the assertion that he is a very weak or else a very wicked man; otherwise he would have made no such promise on the representations of Babington. We are also of the opinion that the Dr. has no power to fulfill his promise. Col. Shryock was here himself last Saturday, and we have no doubt went away fully satisfied that the representations made to him were infamously false. The truth is, as good order prevails here as in the republican towns of LaPorte, South Bend or Warsaw, and any man who thinks that the citizens of this county are less orderly and law-abiding than are those of surrounding counties, had as well take up his abode in some abolition precinct, and not ask those whom he slanders to support him here, whether that support is asked in the shape of votes or of business patronage.

Those who vote for Colfax thereby endorse the suppression of free speech in the Halls of Congress; the system of arbitrary arrests and mock trial by the military; the President's conscription schemes; the equality in a legal and military capacity of the negro with the white race. If you favor these things vote for him; if not, vote for Turpie.

Vote the Democratic ticket if you would have a clear conscience, and enjoy peace and repose.

The Courier des Etats Unis quotes from the Times the documents which are to be circulated by the Republican National Committee, and one of them says:

"The person charged with writing up a history of Mr. Lincoln's Administration will have a beautiful subject to exercise his imagination. He will have to applaud all such acts which will make every American blush. There are pens which take pleasure in writing up such things. We recollect having once seen an essay entitled, 'Emancipation: an eulogy on Nero.'"

The Prospect.

From all parts of the District we have the most flattering accounts for the Democrats. The days of Colfax as a member of Congress are numbered we think, unless he removes to Dahomey. Turpie will be elected by a handsome majority, if his friends do their duty; but let no Democrat or conservative voter remain away from the polls, because our opponents will use every means, whether fair or foul, to succeed, and the absence of a few voters may lose us the election. Let Democrats see to it that the election is conducted fairly; that no illegal votes are polled by our unscrupulous adversaries, and that every Democratic voter in the county is at the polls. Look out for spurious tickets, and see that our friends are provided with those that are genuine.

The demonstration at LaPorte last Thursday was a brilliant affair. It was one of the largest political gatherings ever held at LaPorte. The immense crowd was addressed by the Hon. G. N. Fitch, for an hour and a half in one of those able and eloquent speeches for which he is so justly noted. In the evening there was a grand torch light procession, and speeches by J. G. Osborne and Dr. Athon. The crowd was so great that only a portion of it could get into the hall, and hundreds went away unable to gain admission.

The Hon. R. T. Merrick, of Chicago, will speak at Plymouth on Saturday the 8th inst., at one o'clock. He is regarded as one of the ablest political speakers in the Union. Turn out, friends, and let us have one more grand rally before the election. Let there be a united effort in behalf of the Constitution and laws of our imperiled country. If the election on next Tuesday goes in favor of Morton and his unscrupulous abolition partisans, they will take it as an omen of success in November. If we beat them now the contest next month will be comparatively easy.

Questions and Answers.

In 1856 John W. Forney, who then supported Mr. Buchanan for President, said in a public speech:

What is there in our happy country to make men afraid of the light of day and of honest inquiry? Have we a conscript law that tears the husbandman from his plow, the father from his family, the son from his widowed mother, to go forth and act as gladiators for the amusement of a few ambitious kings? Have we laws for the rich and stripes for the poor? Is our President an Attila or a Caligula? Is our Senate a Council of Ten? Is our House of Representatives a body of tyrants armed with power to ravish and destroy? Secret organizations against such wrongs would be justifiable and right, for we are taught the great lesson that resistance to tyrants is obedience to God.

The White House China—a Rich Disclosure.

The New York World, in an article upon the appropriations for the White House, says:

Well, it so happened, in the early part of Mr. Lincoln's administration, that a bill was presented at Washington for payment, by Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co., of this city, for a china dinner service, furnished by order of Mrs. Lincoln, for the Executive mansion. The amount of the bill as rendered was some twenty-three hundred dollars. There was delay in payment. Messrs. Haughwout & Co., sent one of their principal men to the White House to push the bill through and get the money. There were still difficulties in the way, the nature of which for a long time could not be ascertained.

At last it was found that some clerk, who had to pass upon the bill, delayed it because of the very unheard of price charged for an American service of china. At length a dealer from Philadelphia was sent to examine the china and estimate its value, and the appraiser returned eight hundred dollars as its full value, instead of twenty-three hundred. The case at last came again before the President, and the representative of Messrs. Haughwout & Co. was called and confronted with the Philadelphia valuation. He promptly answered in substance:

"Why, Mr. President, my firm never pretended that the china was really worth eight hundred dollars. We had reason to suppose you knew that. The difference between the price of the china and the amount of the bill is for articles ordered for your private family use, but invoiced as china for the White House."

"Honest" Abe was unfortunate and caught. Like another very unscrupulous man, dishonest in other scandalous transactions in which he was caught he had "not a word to say." Mr. Lincoln at last paid the difference out of his own pocket, and Messrs. Haughwout & Co. got their money.

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How Caused.

Should the military situation remain essentially unchanged for three or four weeks, we venture the prediction that it will be made fully apparent within that time that the sudden decline in gold which is now unsettling business throughout the country, and threatening wide-spread disaster through the depression of prices, has been caused by the sales of gold by the government. These sales have been made, not for the purpose of assisting our national finances, but through the operation of an unnatural and illegitimate pressure to induce a belief that the national credit is reviving under the victories obtained by our armies. These have afforded just reasons for increased confidence in government paper, but they have not been of a character so decisive as to warrant the sudden bound which our currency has taken. The administration has been gambling in Wall street for its own political advantage, regardless of the public interest. The weekly debt bulletins have been suppressed, and the public kept in the dark, while favored "loyalists" have profited by the depression. There are "loyal" business firms in this city who will soon learn the extent of Honest Old Abe's honesty.—[Times.]

Removal of Montgomery Blair.

Mr. Lincoln in obedience to the bargain made with Fremont and Chase, gives Postmaster-General Blair notice to quit. Blair gave mortal offence to the Miscegenationists by intimating, in a speech last year, up in New Hampshire, that he could not go the amalgamation doctrine. He was for shipping the negroes out of the country. Since then, he has been trying to make amends for the false step he took, but Garrison, Phillips and Greeley, backed by the Abolition sentiment, are as remorseless as fiends, and Blair has paid the penalty of his rashness. Ex-Governor Dennison, of Ohio, a bitter Abolitionist, is appointed in his place. The coolest part of the performance is, perhaps, Old Abe's letter, in which he tells Blair that during the entire administration of the Post Office Department, he has never heard of a "single complaint" against him. This is what might be called "a whooper." Lincoln is evidently adding downright falsehood to his other vices.—[N. Y. Day Book.]

Mr. Lincoln and Miscegenation.

Mr. Lincoln is the exponent of these principles. His policy of Emancipation is Miscegenation, and he acts out his doctrine. He receives negroes on terms of equality at the White House. He recommended the United States Government to receive nigger ambassadors, and be associated with negroes, for proof of which read Frederic Douglass' account of his visit to the White House.

I have been down there, said he, to see the President and, as you were not there, perhaps you may like to know how the President of the United States received a black man at the White House. I will tell you how he received me—just as you have seen one gentleman receive another (great applause) with a hand and a voice well balanced between a kind cordiality and a respectful reserve. I tell you I felt big there. (Laughter.) Let me tell you how I got to him; because everybody can't get to him. He has to be a little guard in admitting spectators. The manner of getting to him gave me an idea that the cause was rolling on. The stairway was crowded with applicants. Some of them looked eager, and I have no doubt some of them had a purpose in being there, and wanted to see the President for the good of the country. They were white, and as I was the only dark spot among them, I expected to have to wait at least half a day; but I had heard of men waiting a week; but in two minutes after I sent in my card, the messenger came out and respectfully invited 'Mr. Douglass' in. I could hear in the multitude outside, as they saw me pressing and elbowing my way through, the remark, "Yes, damn it, I knew they would let the nigger through," in a kind of despairing voice—a peace Democrat, I suppose.

Let them hang their wedges and axes on poles as once they did. Let their shouts and huzzas rise above the wailings and lamentations of a mourning people. Let them fling their flag to the breeze with skull and cross bones painted thereon in black, and shout in drunken glee for their pet, the great Widow Maker of the nineteenth century.—[Exchange.]

The War to Continue Many Years.

General Sherman, in his letter attempting to excuse the depopulation of Atlanta, states that the place is to be a "military depot for many years to come."—New York News.

This shows that the General contemplates the continuance of the war indefinitely. Those who affect to believe that the south is about conquered will please make a note of Sherman's letter. As we have called out two millions of men in the last three years, our readers can judge how many millions of conscripts will be needed under the Lincoln programme, to carry it on for "many years to come."

Not the Last Draft.

The Detroit Free Press has the following:

It may not be uninteresting as a subject on which to reflect that the administration has officially informed Governor Seymour, of New York, that the surplus volunteers of that State will be recruited on the next draft after that for September. Everywhere men are being urged to enlist for three years, and a circular from the Secretary of War directs that all officers be heretofore mustered for three years. If there are those sufficiently silly to believe that the war is near its end under the present abolition policy, they are welcome to what comfort they may derive from such foolish belief. In the event of Lincoln's re-election conscription will follow conscription, and remorseless taxation drag the people down. Those who want limited taxation and conscription, will vote for Lincoln, those who want peace and security will vote against him, but vote for George B. McClellan, whose administration will bring security to all.

General Kierman.

The so-called General Kierman made a speech at the McClellan ratification meeting lately held in this city in which he abused Lincoln most scandalously. He stated that Lincoln was a liar and he had the documents to prove the same. By a very sudden somersault, a day or two since, he finds himself opposing McClellan and Pendleton.

The loss of a single vote may defeat Turpie and re-elect Colfax. Don't let it be yours. Vote, and vote early.

Gen. Cass.

The following paragraph is going the rounds of the Lincoln press: The Chicago Tribune says: "We learn from undoubted authority, that Hon Lewis Cass pronounces the Democratic platform a most ignominious surrender to the rebels and he can't support it."

The following is, perhaps, a sufficient commentary upon it: DETROIT, FIRST WARD, September 28, 1864.

DEAR SIR: The State of my health has confined me to the house for some months, and prevents me from accepting your invitation to attend the meeting this evening at the McClellan Club of the first Ward. But I avail myself of this opportunity to say that I endorse the nomination of Gen. McClellan, and shall vote for him at the next Presidential election, if able to attend the polls.

Wishing that success may reward your exertions, I am, dear sir, respectfully yours, W. S. BIDDLE, Esq.

Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln holds the purse and sword of the Republic; the liberty and lives of the people are placed at his disposal. He has recklessly squandered the treasure, inhumanly wielded the sword, destroyed the liberties of the people, and he is giving millions of our lives to secure the freedom of the niggers. He asks to be the custodian of these for four years more. Shall we grant it to him?

Those who are in favor of devastating war for the abolition of slavery, say yes. All who lose sight of the property and liberties of white men in their blind zeal for the nigger, say yes.

The recipients of official favors from Lincoln, say yes. The army contractors and Government plunders through Lincoln, say yes.

Those who are actuated by honest motives, say no. Those in favor of the old Union and the old Constitution, say no.

Those who want liberty, prosperity and peace, say no. Those who would not have their substance totally consumed by endless and hopeless taxation, say no.

All who would not sacrifice life, liberty and country for ill-gotten greenbacks or sooty niggers, say no. And a most emphatic NO comes from the broken family ties, the deserted tenements, the ruined hopes of millions of orphans, the million of widows he has made, the four millions of families over whom he is shaking hellish conscription.

What has he done for his country? Ruined it! He has filled the land with fear and mourning!

He has caused a million of brave men to be sacrificed for nothing. He has scattered snuffy jokes and flesh-les bones all over the land!

He has strengthened instead of weakening secession. He has dug an impenetrable gulf between the North and the South, and aimed to cut the bowels of brave and patriotic men, that niggers might pass over to an abolition paradise.

He has disgraced his own party, and won the contempt of every honest man. Let those who can support him do so. It is their privilege.

Let them hang their wedges and axes on poles as once they did. Let their shouts and huzzas rise above the wailings and lamentations of a mourning people. Let them fling their flag to the breeze with skull and cross bones painted thereon in black, and shout in drunken glee for their pet, the great Widow Maker of the nineteenth century.—[Exchange.]

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THE NEWS.

From the Chicago Times, October 4th. Gen. Grant states that a portion of Butler's forces had penetrated to within a few hundred yards of the inner line of works east of Richmond, meeting with no opposition. The federal lines are within five or six miles of the city. The rebels made three efforts on Friday to retake the works captured by the federals on Thursday, but were unsuccessful in each instance. In the movement north of the James, the 10th and 18th corps have thus far lost about 2,000 men. Rebel prisoners report that Jeff. Davis and his cabinet have left Richmond, and that Lee is virtually military dictator. The rumor that Petersburg had been evacuated was without foundation. Indications point to a general engagement soon.

The rebel ram Virginia, on the James River, participated in the action of Friday. She mounts four 14-inch columbiads, and is described as a "formidable monster." Early has retreated through Brown's gap in the direction of Gordonsville, which place, it is rumored, has been entered by federal cavalry. The railroad from Sta. to Waynesboro has been destroyed by Sheridan. Richmond papers assert that Sheridan has been defeated and is retreating. The date of this alleged event is not given.

Grafton, in West Virginia, has been occupied by a force of rebel cavalry. The rebels have done great damage to railroads in Missouri, and at latest advices Price was moving in the direction of Rolla. Nothing is known as to the fate of Gen. Ewing.

The rebels in Tennessee continue their work of devastation upon the railroads. Forrest appeared in front of Huntsville, Ala., and demanded its surrender; which being refused, he withdrew his forces. He subsequently arrived before Columbia, and it is thought probable, compelled its capitulation.

Secretary Fessenden announces that offers will be received until the 14th inst. for United States bonds to the amount of \$40,000,000. The bonds will bear 6 per cent. interest in coin, and will be redeemable at the pleasure of the government after five years, and payable in twenty years from the 1st prox.

Gen. Hooker has arrived at Cincinnati, and superceded Gen. Heintzelman in command of the northern department. Gen. Rosecrans has got into some sort of trouble with the administration, and it is expected that he will soon be relieved of his command.

Mosby is incapacitated from service by his wound, and Major White has taken the command of his men.

On Saturday Birney made a reconnaissance in force up to the inner line of the rebel works at Richmond. He only refrained from taking possession of the city because his orders would not permit him to do so. Considerate Birney! In the engagement on Friday the Federals lost 2,000 men, one half of whom were taken prisoners. Heavy skirmishing was in progress north of the James on Sunday. "The impression that Grant holds champions' snuff, and that Fort Darling is flanked, is incorrect."

An order has been issued by the war department relative to the election in the army, allowing two commissioners—one Democratic and one republican—to each brigade; and announcing that passes for such commissioners will be furnished at Washington.

A statement issued by the treasury department gives the public debt, on the 30th ult., at \$1,355,973,716 46, and the interest thereon at \$81,788,643 12.

Gen. Heintzelman, on the 26th ult., revoked the order prohibiting the sale of arms and ammunition in the northern department. The general thinks the dealers affected by the order for "their cheerful acquiescence in its provisions and aid in carrying it out," and particularly commends the dealers in Chicago.

Congressman Hickman, of Pa., has written a letter in denunciation of Lincoln. Mr. H. has heretofore been a warm supporter of the administration.

Of the 942 men drafted in Indianapolis, the provost marshal has secured but 320, and many of these will procure exemption.

How the SOLDIERS WILL VOTE.—We have gratifying intelligence from the Army of the Potomac, indicating that General McClellan still possesses the confidence, love and respect of the veterans of that gallant army. A returned volunteer of the 57th New York Regiment, who has just arrived from the front, informs us that a vote for Hancock was taken in the 2d (General Hancock's) Army Corps, recently, with the following result:

McClellan.....10,556
Lincoln.....3,555

McClellan's majority.....7,001

At Camp Distribution, where there are several thousand soldiers, a vote was also had a few days since. It resulted thus:

McClellan.....4,097
Lincoln.....1,359

Mac's majority.....2,648

Here is a total army vote of 19,653—of which General McClellan has 14,111, or a majority of 9,658—nearly double the total vote of Lincoln received!

This information is reliable. We have it from a soldier who belonged to Hancock's corps, and who is a Republican. It proves what has all along been said, that the soldiers are almost to a man for McClellan and the Union, and will vote in November.—[Peterson's (N. J.) Register.]

Illinois.

A correspondent from Mounmouth, Illinois, writes as follows:

"The latest thing here to note is the leaving of the Lincoln party by James H. Stuart, Esq., late State Attorney for this district, and who is now an out and out supporter of McClellan. Many an honest Republican who was deceived in 1860, are now declaring their intention to vote with the Democracy this fall."

Prentice says there is something inexplicably sweet about little girls, and it grows on them the bigger they get.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDER OF THE LIVER
AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS
ARE CURED BY
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING
TONIC.
THESE BITTERS HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES!
HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!
HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!
HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market.
We defy any one to contradict this Assertion.

AND WILL PAY \$1000
To any one that will produce a certificate published by us, that is not genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
Chronic or Nervous Debility
Diseases of the Kidneys
and diseases arising
from a disordered
Stomach

Observe the following symptoms:
Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of blood to the head, Acidity of the stomach, Nausea, Headache, distress for food, Failure of weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, Distressing at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of perspiration, Yellowness of the skin and eyes, Pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, Burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits.

REMEMBER,
THAT THIS BITTERS IS
NOT ALCOHOLIC,
CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,
and can't make drunkards;
BUT
IS THE BEST TONIC
In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters for many years. I have used it in my own family, and have been so pleased with its effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which it is recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be successful. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "God's truth drink."

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown D. D., editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Churchman, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man should not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shawmaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters at the beginning of the present year was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, PHILADELPHIA.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Holding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general Debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 736 N. Ninth street.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, Pastor of the Roxbury Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years at times been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief, my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effect.

Respectful yours, T. WINTER,
Roxbury Pa.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—Respected Sir—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
NO. 631 ARCH ST.
PHILADELPHIA.
Jones & Evans,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.)
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.
July 28, 1864. 7916-1y

GOOD NEWS AT LAST.

Richmond is About to Fall!
AND IF THE
REBEL CABINET IS CAPTURED
PEACE WILL BE DECLARED
IMMEDIATELY!

In the meantime the people are running to
T. A. SIMONS'

New Family Grocery

AND
PROVISION STORE,

To buy articles with which to entertain their soldier friends when they return.

He has recently removed to the corner of Gane and Michigan streets, in the room lately occupied by Jo. Poteras & Saddle and Harness shop, opposite Coughlin's Store, where he has now on hand a LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions,
and is constantly receiving NEW SUPPLIES,
which he pledges himself to SELL AS CHEAP
as any other house in Plymouth, for Ready Pay.
He will also take

All Kinds of Country Produce
in exchange for Goods, or Pay Cash at the highest market prices for almost every thing the farmer has to sell.